

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11. 1740.

No. 1472

Extract of a Letter from Naples, Feb. 5. O. S.



HE Privileges and Franchises which the King has granted for 50 Years to the Jews that shall settle in his Dominions are more considerable than what were ever granted to any other Nation, and has occasion'd Murmuring amongst a great many Persons, especially the Clergy. The King being some Days ago at Capo di Monte, a Friar took the Opportunity at a time when he was all alone to tell him with a great deal of Insolence, that his Equity had been abus'd, and that his Subjects knowing his Piety hop'd that he would have Regard to their Representations. The King said to the Friar, that he took the wrong Time to talk to him upon that Subject, and bid him go about his Business; after which his Majesty sent him into Banishment: But this Instance has not been a Warning to some others of the Clergy, who have declaim'd from the Pulpit with the greatest Vehemence against the Advantages granted to the Jews. A Dominican aggravated the thing four or five Days ago, by saying all the ill-natur'd things that the most carker'd Spleen could suggest, and the Terms he made use of by way of Lamentation for what had happen'd, that God knows what might have been the Consequence if the Preacher had not then been order'd immediately to come down from the Pulpit, and to return to his Convent.

The King's Proclamation in Favour of the Jews is dated the 3d of February N. S. 1740, and contains 35 Articles, wherein there are many very remarkable Clauses, which there is not Room to extract in this Paper, but we cannot avoid giving an entire Translation of the Preamble to it, which is as follows, viz.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of the Two Sicilies, Jerusalem, &c. Infante of Spain, Duke of Parma, Placentia, Castro, &c. Great Heir-editary Prince of Tuscany, &c. The Principles which Nature has implanted in the Hearts of Men, as well as the Divine Laws, which every one may read in the Sacred Scriptures, tell us that 'tis the greatest and most indisputable Obligation of every Sovereign to exert himself with all the Zeal and Application possible for promoting the Safety, Advantage and Welfare of the People committed by Providence to his Charge. For this Reason, as we plainly see the low State and Condition to which all our dear People the Inhabitants and Subjects of our Kingdoms and Dominions in general are reduc'd, and that all this is owing to the Decay of Trade betwixt one City and another, as well as betwixt the Neopolitans in general and foreign Nations, which has been weaken'd and almost ruin'd by Incidents of every kind, We have apply'd ourselves with great Care and indefatigable Attention to find out sure and effectual Remedies for reviving and restoring the Trade both foreign and domesick in all our Kingdoms and States: And as the happy Experiment which several other Catholick Princes and States have made in their Dominions has plainly convinc'd us that the Jewish Nation, which applies itself solely and entirely to Commerce, is one of the fittest Instruments to teach and instruct an uninformed People in the Arts which put Navigation in Motion, and extend the same from one Country to another, be they ever so remote: For this Reason we are determin'd, after the Example of other Princes, wise and zealous Catholicks, to introduce and receive the Jewish Nation into our Kingdoms and Dominions, to grant to all the Merchants and other Persons of that Nation now settled in the Levantine Provinces, or in any other Countries without Exception, the Favours, Privileges, Immunities, Franchises, Exemptions and Prerogatives hereafter mentioned, when they come to traffick and settle in our Kingdoms.

These Privileges are in Substance as follows; viz.

They have Leave to settle there for the Term of 50 Years; and when 'tis expir'd, if they are not order'd to depart, the Licence shall be deem'd to be prolong'd with the same Privileges and Advantages for 50 Years more. If after the 50 Years are expir'd

they are order'd to depart, they shall have Leave to stay 5 Years longer in the Country to sell their Lands (for they are permitted to purchase Lands, provided they are not Fiefs enjoying Jurisdiction) and to transport their Goods and Effects elsewhere; which they shall do with the same Franchises and Exemption from Gabels as they are to be free from when they bring them into the Kingdom. When there are 40 Families of this Nation in the Capital Cities of the two Kingdoms, and 20 in the Lesser, they may establish Schools there, and their Rabbis, shall have Jurisdiction over those Families in Case, that are not Capital, even so far as to have the Power of condemning the Guilty to Banishment. They shall, moreover, have a Judge Delegate, from whom they may appeal to the Supreme Tribunal of Commerce. They shall enjoy the Free Exercise of their Religion, but it shall be in a Private Place, and in a House not built in the Form of a Publick Structure. They shall be permitted to have and import all Books belonging to their Ceremonies, either Printed or Manuscript, without their being subject to any other Scrutiny than being viewed by their Judge Delegate. They shall have no particular Quarters set apart in the Towns to reside in, but it shall be free for them to settle and lodge where they please; nor shall they be obliged to wear any Badge to distinguish them from the Christians. Such of them as have study'd Physick, may be promoted to the Degree of Doctors in that Science, and prescribe to the Sick, either singly, or in Consultation with the Catholick Physicians, after having previously engaged themselves by Oath to acquaint the Patient, or his Kindred and Neighbours, when he is incurable, of the Danger he is in, that he may take care of his Soul. They shall be permitted to have Men or Maid-Servants that are Christian, but the former shall be at least 35 Years of Age, and the latter 23, and neither the one nor the other shall be permitted to lie or sit up all Night in their Master's House, without express Leave from the Bishop of the Diocels, &c.

This Edict, Proclamation, or Ban, which is indeed the Title it bears, engrosses all the Speculation and Discourse of the Neapolitans. Some think 'tis exposing the Religion of the Country to too great Hazards to increase the Number of those who profane it, by sending for a Nation hither, which makes a Profession of condemning and blaspheming all our Mysteries; and that 'tis introducing Blood-suckers into the Country, to enrich themselves at the Expence of the Christians, without giving them any Emulation or Taste for Commerce, &c. Others say, that the Jews having not yet found out the Secret of making Proselytes, there's no Fear of their doing any more Prejudice to the Religion of these Kingdoms than they do at Rome, and in many other Catholick Cities and States, where 'tis to be supposed they would not be tolerated if there was any Thing to be apprehended from that Quarter. And as to Commerce the Answer is easy in like Manner, by instancing in Holland, Venice, and several other Countries, where Commerce is the Article in which those Republicks, &c. are most perfect, and where the Jews would not be tolerated, if it suffer'd from them in any Degree.

Nevertheless the Court still pursues the same Measures. A great many Jews are already arriv'd here from divers Parts of Italy, and more are coming every Day, whose Settlement will not only be advantageous to Trade, but help to enrich the Kingdom by the Number of Wealthy Families that will come to it from all Parts. This is not the first Time, however, that the Jews have been established in the Kingdom of Naples; for they were here so long ago as the Year 1200, and had great Privileges which they enjoy'd till 1540, when the Emperor Charles V. order'd them to depart the Country.

H O M E P O R T S.

Bristol, March 8. Came in since our last, the Thomas and Mary, Franklin, from Gibraltar; the Eleanor, Phelan, from Malaga; the Falmouth, Vigors, from Portmahone; the Harry, Wootton, from Venice; and the Unity, —, from New England.

Arriv'd at Philadelphia, the Nelly, Cuzzins, from hence, and the Delaware, Powell, from Lisbon; at Oporto, the Messenger, Codd, at Carolina, the Turtle-dove, —, both from hence; at Jamaica, the

Brackley, Griffin, the Charming Jenby, Willing; the Swallow, Blake, from Africa; the Prince William, Fowle, the Westmoreland, Townshend, both from hence; and the Madeira Merchant, from Madeira; at Biddeford, the Peace, —, and the Union, —, both from Maryland.

The Scudamore, Middleton, was seen off of Cape Clear, coming from Angola.

Mounts Bay, March 6. Sail'd the Barbados Packer, Deason, from Leghorn for London. Arriv'd the Penzance, Falvey, from Leghorn for London. Remains the St. Louis, Guentrand. Wind S. W.

Poole, March 8. Sail'd the Sarah, Rolles, the Unity, Thompson, the John and Jane, Chapman, the James and John, Cartridge, the Richard and Sarah, Nickless, the John and Mary, Rose, the Martha, Nickless, the Two Sisters, Nickless, the Providence, Winsor, and the Thomas and Eliza, Henning, all for London. Wind S. W.

Deal, March 9. Wind W. S. W. This Morning came down and sail'd thro', the Clarendon, Way, for Jamaica. Arrived the Happy George, Watson, from Faro. In Dover Road, the Triumph, Talbot, from Zant. Came down and remains a small Man of War, her Name unknown. Remains the Neptune, Swartz, from Seville for Orders.

Gravesend, March 9. Pass'd by the Bosporus, Purchas, from Turkey; the Betty, Watts, from Virginia; the Constantine, Wright, from Pensilvania; the Prospect, Finch, from Mary land; the Diligence, Wood, from Santa Cruz; the King George, Ayres, from Carolina.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dover, the Sheldon, Bird, from Jamaica, and the Crichton, Anderson, from Maryland; the Albion, Connell, from South Barbary; the Triton, Turner, from Portmahon; the Abraham, Lawson, from Santa Cruz in Barbary; the Buckskin, Colcock, and the Endeavour, Hope, from South Carolina; the Susanna, Hoar, from New England.

At Portsmouth, the London, Richards, from New England, and the Susanna, Gregory, from South Carolina.

At Plymouth, the America, Noble, from New England; the Mary and Joseph, Face, from North America; and the —, Cock, from Genoa.

At Liverpool, the Gilder, Fox, and the Liverpoole Merchant, Golding, from Virginia.

At Lancaster, the Jane, Sandys, in eleven Weeks from Barbadoes.

At Crookhaven, the London Post, Todd, from Curacao for Amsterdam.

At Leith, the Mary, Thomas Howison, from Holland, and the Providence, Mackenzie, from Lisbon.

At Kinsale, the Fanny, Higginson, from Jamaica.

At Dublin, the Robert, Dent, from Philadelphia. At Santa Cruz, the Expedition, Major, from London.

At Bonny on the Coast of Africa the 3d of October last, the Blundell, Green, from Liverpool.

At St. Christophers, the Friendship, Wilson, from London.

At Barbados, the Priscilla, Carter, from London.

At Monserat for Jamaica, the Lovely Betty, Wane, from London.

L O N D O N.

They write from Hanover, that the King of Great Britain has appointed the Lieutenant-General de Campen to have the Command in chief of the Infantry of that Electorate, in the Room of the General de Melville, who has resign'd it; and that the Marchioness de la Ferre, Wife to the Great Chamberlain, is dead.

There's Advice from Paris, that the Cardinal d'Auvergne was over-turn'd in his Journey to the Conclave at Rome, by which he had a slight Wound, and his Position was kill'd.

They write from Coire, that there has been a General Assembly of the Grisons Leagues, but that the French Minister made no Proposal therein, as was expected.

The Portland Man of War, Capt. Hawk, with the Hon. Robert Byng, Esq; Governor of Barbadoes arrived at that Island the 13th of December last.

The Diligence, Capt. Gale, in her Passage from Carolina to Bristol, 80 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Clear, sail'd in with the Hertford, Capt. Nichol-

son

son, bound from Virginia to Whitehaven, in great Distress for Want of Provisions, &c. which Capt. Gale spar'd him. She had been within 15 Leagues W. from Scilly two Months before, but by violent Storms from the Eastward was blown off, and had received great Damage in her Hull, and had been forced to throw near 100 Hogsheads of Tobacco over-board, to keep her above Water.

The Speedwell, Capt. Fines, from St. Ubes, was arrived at Waterford the 1st Instant, having, about the Latitude of 52°, been chased 5 Hours by a Privateer, who fired several Shot at her, but the Speedwell having the Heels of her, got off safe.

The Sampson and Dove, Elephants, from Gibraltar, passed one Cable and cut another, off the North Foreland, on Friday Night, and got back to the Downs.

This Day the Lords and others Commissioners for the Affairs of Chelsea Hospital will meet at the Hospital-Chamber near Whitehall, to admit such Invalids as are worn out in the Service of the Crown, into the Pension of the said Hospital.

Sir Matthew Decker, who has been dangerously ill at his House in St. James's Square, is in a fair Way of Recovery.

Yesterday Sergeant Evans, formerly mention'd in this Paper, received his last 300 Lashes on the Parade in St. James's Park, and was afterwards drumm'd out of the Regiment with a Halter about his Neck.

This Morning one William Allen, of the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards, who has been a notorious Offender, is to be shot in Hyde-Park for Desertion.

He some Time since was under Sentence of Death for the like Crime, but received his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

The Corpse of General Sabine late Governor of Gibraltar is brought to Town from Margate, to which Place it came last Sunday Sc'night in the Sarah John Sc'itterer, from Gibraltar, and put on board a Vessel for this City the very next Day, when many Mourning-guns were fir'd, and other Marks of Respect paid at the Removing of the Corpse.

Last Saturday Night the Assizes ended for the County of Hereford, when William Wherson for House-breaking receiv'd Sentence of Death;

William Prestidge, a former Convict, was order'd to be transported for 14 Years;

And the 9 following, viz. John Burden, Thomas Harris and John Trip, for stealing a Portmanteau with several Goods and Money, the Property of Thomas Charlton, Esq; out of the Chesunt Stage-coach;

George Fuller, for stealing several Goods from Mr. John Brown;

Charles Boswell the elder, Charles Boswell the younger, Ruth Boswell, Hannah Boswell, and Letitia Boswell, (Gypsies) for stealing Goods from Mr. John Mills;

Were order'd to be transported for seven Years; One was burnt in the Hand; Four acquitted; and Five delivered by Proclamation.

High Water this Day Morning Evening
at London Bridge, 8 45 9 26

Bank Stock 140 1-8th. India 155 1-half. South Sea 95 1-half. Old Annuity 110 1-4th. Net-ditto 108 1-4th. Three per Cent. 99 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan 107 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 89 Royal Assurance 86 London Assurance 11 to 1-8th. African 13. India Bonds 41. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 4th to 3 4ths Prem. English Cupper 3 l. 6s. 6d. Welsh ditto 158. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent ditto 94. Million Bank 1 15 5-4ths. Equivalent 110 1-8th.

In a few Days will be published,
(From the Originals, never before printed)
At the Expence of the Society for the Encouragement of Learning,

THE
Negociations of Sir THOMAS ROE,
IN HIS
EMBASSY to the OTTOMAN PORTE,
FROM
The Year 1621, to 1628, inclusive.
Containing.

A great Variety of Curious and Important Matters, relating not only to the Affairs of the Turkish Empire, but also to Those of the OTHER STATES of ECONOMY, in that Period. His Correspondences with the most illustrious Persons, for Dignity or Character; as with the Queen of Bohemia, Bethem Gabor Prince of Transylvania, and other Potentates of different Nations, &c. And many Useful and Instructive Particulars, as well in relation to TRADE and COMMERCE, as to Subjects of LITERATURE; as Ancient Manuscripts, Coins, Inscriptions, and other Antiquities.

LONDON;

WHEREAS Stephen Barnes of Chichester in the County of Sussex, Gentleman; John Aubrey of Fareham in the County of Hants, Merchant; and James Whitechurch, jun. of Copthall-court near Throgmorton-street London, Merchant; are chose Affigees of the Estate and Effects of Woodroffe Drinkwater, of the Parish of Funtington near Chichester in the County of Sussex, Merchant, a Bankrupt: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, that they forthwith pay the same to some or one of the said Affigees, or they will be sued by Messrs. Commeine and Achuys in Tokenhouse-Yard London, Attorneys for the said Affigees.

This Day is published,
In One Volume, Octavo.
[Price Four Shillings] 1
Printed on a very neat Letter, and a good Paper, and
Illustrated with Cuts.

ESSAYS and Observations on the following SUBJECTS: On
Trade. On Husbandry of Flax. On Raising Banks against
Tides and Floods. On Hops. Directions for making Roads.
Instructions for making Syder. Observations on the Linen
Manufactury. —On Dressing Flax. —On Brewing.

Published by a Society of Gentlemen in Dublin.
Dublin Printed: London Re-printed, and Sold by C. Corbett, Bookseller and Publisher, at Addison's Head, against St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street.

By the Rev. Mr. STACKHOUSE, Author of a late
Body of DIVINITY, &c.

There is now publish'd,

A New History of the HOLY BIBLE.

In the History itself is given a plain and easy Narrative of the Matters contain'd in the Holy Scriptures, from the Beginning of the World, to the full Establishment of Christianity: In the Notes is digested the Sense of the best Commentators, in order to explain the several difficult Texts, rectify the Mis-translations, and reconcile the seeming Contradictions, that any where occur: In the Objections all the material Exceptions, which are made to the Facts recorded in each Period of History are fairly stated and answer'd: And in the Dissertations, which attend each Chapter, the most remarkable Passages are illustrated, and the profane and sacred History all along connected. The whole is adorn'd with proper Maps and Sculptures, and all Matters are refer'd to in Scriptural, Chronological, and Alphabetical Tables.

N. B. That the above-mention'd Book (either in Sheets or bound) is to be had at Mr. Tho. Aris's House, Printer, in Red-lion-court, Fleet-street, or at the Author's House, in Milman-row, Chelsea.

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Illustrated with the Effigies of all our Kings, engrav'd by
Mr. Virtue,
[Price four shillings]

THE Chronological Historian: Containing a regular Account of all material Transactions and Occurrences, Ecclesiastical, Civil, and Military, relating to the English Affairs, from the Invasion of the Romans to the Death of King George I. with the Creations and Promotions of the Nobility and Baronets, Ministers of State, Generals, Judges, Attorneys and Solicitors General, as they stand in Order of Time; whereby that Confusion which generally misleads the Reader in the Perusal of our Historians for Want of an exact Chronology, is prevented, and other Defects and Omissions supplied.

By Mr. SALMON.

The Second Edition, with large Additions and Corrections. Printed for R. Ware, in Amen-corner; J. Osborn, in Pater-noster-Row; J. Jackson, in St. James's Street; S. Austin, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; and J. Hodges, on London-Bridge.

This Day is publish'd,
PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A Collection of the STATE PAPERS of JOHN THURLOE, Esq; Secretary, first to the Council of State and afterwards to the Two Protectors, OLIVER and RICHARD CROMWELL. Containing authentick Memorials of the English Affairs, from the Year 1638, to the Restoraton of King CHARLES II. Published from the Originals, formerly in the Library of John Lord Somers, Lord High Chancellor of England; and since in that of Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. late Master of the Rolls; together with Translations of those in Foreign Languages. Likewise 247 Letters, written by Thurloe, Fleetwood, Lord Fauconberg and Sir William Lockhart, Embassadors in France; Sir A. Ashley Cooper, Dr. Thomas Clarges, Brother-in-Law to General Mont, and others; communicated by the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburn. The Whole digest'd into an exact Order of Time.

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N. B. Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage this Undertaking, are desired to send in their Names, together with the first Payment, before Lady-Day next, that their Names may be insert'd in the printed List of Subscribers, at which Time the Work will be put to the Press. And no more printed than subscribed for.

This Day is Publish'd,
(Price six pence.)

A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occasion'd by his Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-row.

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By RICHARD MADDOWCOURT, A. M. Canon of Worcester.

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing a Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Defer'd Young Children. Price 4 d.

II. The Occasional Paper, Number I. An Address to the Nobility and Gentry on the Abuse of Sunday. Price 4 d. Number II. is in the Press, and will speedily be Publish'd.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollution sui, or any other Cause whatsoever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hælictic Heats, a Tches Dorilis, or Consumption, of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death it self.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emotions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weaknesses of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, or Inconveniency of Urine, or Difficultie of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe, and speedy Cure, which they most affinly may, by taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent BALSMICK RESTRACTIVE ELECTUARY, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years been experiment'd never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficul'ty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels, and Urinary Passages, wher't almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their Natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

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When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in it, and this All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, and Omisions supplied.

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The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's Special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflict'd with, succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely eradicated or not.

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To prevent as much as possible any Mistakes in Prejudice to our Customers, we give this special Notice, That the True Sort are now sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Bluecoat Boys, against the Crox-Keys Tavern in Cornhill; and at Mrs. Giles's, a Milliner, at the Blue Ball near the Innes Temple Gate in Fleet-street. Price 1 s. each Ball, or 12 to the Dozen; but no Allowances for less than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be sold any where else, except Notice be first given in their Advertisements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been sufficiently attest'd in all the Years that they have been Sold by Publication, and the more so, as they are still more than everlast'd and admir'd by both Sexes of the best Quality, and many Thousands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth, as not to be parallell'd by any Wash or Wash-ball, &c. of any Kind or Form; for these flats are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Defectuaries, as Tetter, Ringworm, Morphew, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits, or Redness of the Small-Pox, and keeping it of a lasting and extrem. Whiteness; they soon alter red or rough Hands, are admir'd in shaving the Head; not only giving a most exquisite Sharpness to the Razor, but so conseruat the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a graceful and pleasante Scent, without the least Gaiet of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.

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